Effectiveness of a Reintegration & Rehabilitation intervention for claimants with long-term disability

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON26850

Source
NTR

Brief title
R&R program (Re-integration & rehabilitation)

Health condition

Return to work, disability claimants

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Research Center for Insurance Medicine (Kenniscentrum Verzekeringsgeneeskunde (KVCG))
University Medical Center Groningen (UMCG), Department of Health Sciences
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: UWV (Workers Insurance Authority)

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

1. Return to work;

2. Functioning.

Secondary outcome

1. Work ability;

2. Physical and mental health;

Study description

Background summary

The purpose of the R&R study is to evaluate the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of a combined reintegration and rehabilitation program aimed at improving functioning and return to work for Dutch claimants receiving disability benefits due to long-term reduced earning capacity.

Study objective

Claimants who receive a treatment in a rehabilitation centre in addition to the regular re-integration support by the Dutch Social Security Institute (SSI) are more likely to return to work compared to claimants who receive regular re-integration support by the Dutch SSI.

Study design

Baseline and 6 and 12 months after baseline measurement.

Intervention

The intervention is an outpatient multidisciplinary treatment in a rehabilitation center. The intervention is divided into two parts: 1. a diagnostic Quick Scan; 2. a multidisciplinary rehabilitation. The aims of the Quick Scan are to identify obstacles for functioning and return to work, assess whether these obstacles are modifiable and what is needed to remove these obstacles. It takes approximately four hours and during this time the participant visits a rehabilitation physician, a psychologist and a physiotherapist (the Quick Scan team). The Quick Scan has two possible outcomes: 1. the Quick Scan team concludes that a multidisciplinary rehabilitation treatment can be beneficial for the participant. The participant will then be invited to participate in this treatment; 2. the Quick Scan team concludes that a multidisciplinary treatment is not the best way to benefit the participant. The participant will stay in the intervention group, but will not receive the multidisciplinary rehabilitation.

The multidisciplinary rehabilitation is expected to have an average duration of three months and aims at removing obstacles for return to work and improving functioning. Depending on

the results of the Quick Scan, this could involve improving physical fitness, dealing with medication, exacerbation management, and removal of relevant psychosocial barriers, for example attitude, expectations, fear avoidance, coping, depression and perceived social support. The multidisciplinary team consists of different professionals, based on the main diagnosis and needs of the participant. Examples are a dietician, a physiotherapist, a psychotherapist and a social worker. Depending on the main diagnosis, the rehabilitation team will be led by a rehabilitation physician, cardiologist or pulmonologist.

In addition to the rehabilitation treatment all participants also receive the regular re-integration support by the Dutch SSI.

Contacts

Public
Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen

J. Straatsma
T.a.v. J. Straatsma / HPC FA10, Antwoordnummer 280,

Groningen 9700 VB
The Netherlands
050-3616981
Scientific
Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen

J. Straatsma
T.a.v. J. Straatsma / HPC FA10, Antwoordnummer 280,

Groningen 9700 VB
The Netherlands
050-3616981

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1. age between 18-63 years;

2. receiving WGA 35-80 or 80-100 disability benefits;

3. living in the northern part of the Netherlands.

Exclusion criteria

1. no ability to complete questionnaires written in the Dutch language;

2. pregnancy;

3. a severe mental disorder or psychiatric condition that could influence the rehabilitation process;

4. recently received a treatment similar to the intervention or will receive such treatment in the near future;

5. an interfering treatment; or

6. a substance addiction.

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)
Control:	Active

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-01-2016
Enrollment:	120
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date:	06-04-2016
Application type:	First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL5679
NTR-old	NTR5823
Other	METc : M13.130155

Study results